

SteelEye FastAPI

Here's a breakdown of the solution and the reasoning behind the approach.

1. **Importing Dependencies:** The necessary libraries and modules are imported.
2. **FastAPI App and Database:** An instance of the FastAPI class is created, and an empty list called `trades_db` is used to store trade data.
3. **TradeDetails and Trade Models:** Two models, `TradeDetails` and `Trade`, are defined using Pydantic. These models specify the structure and validation rules for trade details and trades.
4. **/trades Endpoint:** The `/trades` route is defined using the `@app.get` decorator. It accepts query parameters for filtering trades based on different criteria. The trades are filtered based on the provided parameters and returned as a response.
5. **/trades/{trade_id} Endpoint:** The `/trades/{trade_id}` route is defined to retrieve a specific trade by its `trade_id`. If a trade with the given `trade_id` is found, it is returned. Otherwise, an error message is displayed.
6. **Running the FastAPI Server:** The FastAPI application is run using the `uvicorn` server, which starts on localhost at port 8000.

The reasoning behind the approach includes:

- **Dependency Installation:** The code includes an installation command for the required dependencies to make it easy for users to install them in a Jupyter Notebook environment.
- **Separation of Components:** The code is divided into separate cells to logically organize different parts of the application, making it easier to read and maintain.
- **Models for Structured Data:** Pydantic models are used to define the structure and validation rules for trade details and trades. These models ensure data consistency and provide automatic serialization and deserialization of JSON data.
- **Endpoint Definition:** The code uses decorators to define the routes and their associated functions. This approach allows the server to handle GET requests to specific routes and execute the corresponding functions.
- **Filtering and Error Handling:** The code includes logic to filter trades based on query parameters and handle cases where a trade is not found. It raises an appropriate error message using the `HTTPException` class.
- **Running the Server:** The `uvicorn` server is used to run the FastAPI application, enabling access to the defined endpoints.